A Programmatic Approach to On Condition Maintenance

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Background - Where we started NAV MAIR

- Purchased 80 COTS Honeywell Model 8500C Balancer/Analyzer, as existing equipment was not supportable (1.56 M, FY 96)
- Engine Front Frame Cracking #1 Safety Issue
 - Vibration due to poor RT&B causing cracking
 - Excessive #1 Bearing oil leakage, ingested by engine, caused in-flight emergency engine shut downs
 - Costs squadron man-hours and engine replacement
- Premature structural and hinge point failures experienced
- New RT&B procedure successfully developed to eliminate engine front frame cracking
- DCC-81 Modified rotor blades (105K, FY 97)
- Elimination of Whirl Tower saved \$5M Annually

Phase I

Getting Started and Setting the Foundation



Initial Testing and Instrumentation > 100 A



- COTS equipment could collect vibration data
- COTS software needed to automate the O level aspect of the analysis
- Develop the frequency models of the engine and drive train
- Optimize sensor locations through surveys and initial testing
- Collect data that can help establish good vibration limits
- Validate the system approach before fleet implementation

Data Analysis Software



- Merely collecting data without having tools to drive real world interpretation will lead to failure
- Limits and data collection sequences must be modifiable by the Navy Engineering Staff
 - Older Vibration Equipment required the vendor to modify software any time a change was needed
- Software should keep it simple for the end user
- Maintenance manuals should interface with analysis system

System Training



- Teach the theory, not just the how
- Instructional and practical/hands-on methods required
- Share results
- Empower the user to be a part of the system developments/enhancements
- Technical representatives at the sites are key to success

Phase II

Periodic Vibration Checks



Slow methodical implementation AVAIR

- 100 hour/phase checks increased knowledge
- Gained momentum as troubleshooting tool
- Maintenance time decreased
- Data review identified issues we never could have seen with previous test methods
- Allowed us to evaluate effectiveness before spending a lot of money
- Avoids false removals / A799 rates
- Able to grant high time component life extensions
- Fleet demand drove follow-on buy of 30 more 8500C units (780K, FY 98)

Five Significant Case Examples NAVA



- High Speed Shaft Resonance
- High Speed Shaft Adapter Imbalance
- Main Electrical Generator failures
- Service life extensions for aft transmissions
- Excessive engine vibrations

High Speed Shaft Resonance



Problem

- Damaged torque sensors
- Erroneous torque readings

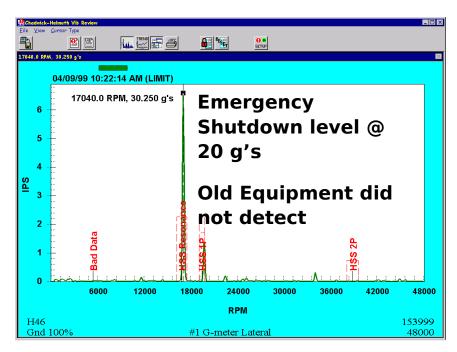
Findings

- Spline wear allowing resonance in HSS
- HSS resonance undetected with previous equipment
- Pilots troubleshooting by throttling the engine back and causing resonance
- Spectral analysis equipment can detect resonance

Resolution

- Inspection of spline wear implemented
- Check for resonance with use of narrowband equipment when erratic torque readings reported
- Pilots instructed to operate at 100% Nf/Nr





High Speed Shaft Adapter Imbalance

Problem

- Increase in shaft removal & rejection
- Seals failing
- Engines and transmissions were being removed

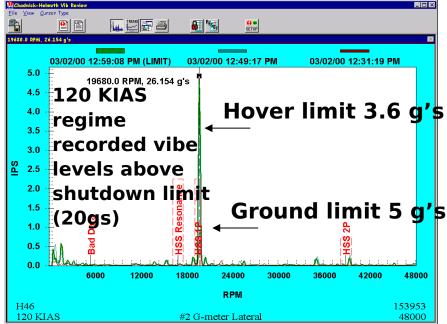
Findings

- Periodic vibration checks expanded to in flight regimes revealed HSS levels as high as 26 g's
- Balancing procedures at vendor and depot facilities found to be inadequate

Resolution

 Balance machines updated and match set balancing implemented





Electrical Generator Failures



Problem

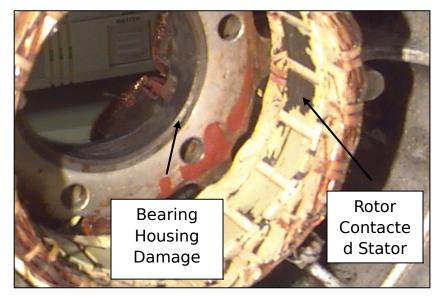
- Catastrophic generator failures
- Failures causing in-flight hazards & emergency shutdown

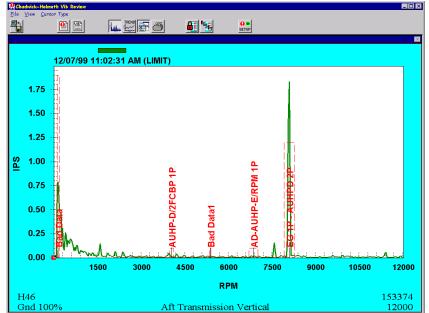
Findings

 Change in scheduled maintenance allowing generators to run to failure

Resolution

- New vibration check procedure identifies degraded generators before catastrophic failure
- Scheduled overhaul replaced with vibration check (on-condition)
- Saves ~900K per year





AFT Transmission Life Extensions



Problem

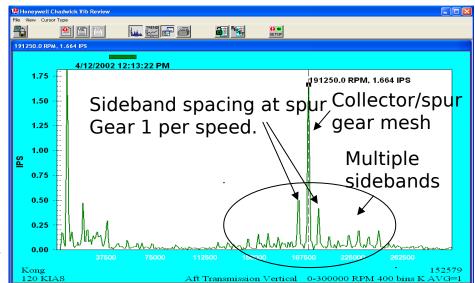
- High time of Aft Xmsn is 900 hours
- Life extensions granted without data
- Untimely failures resulted

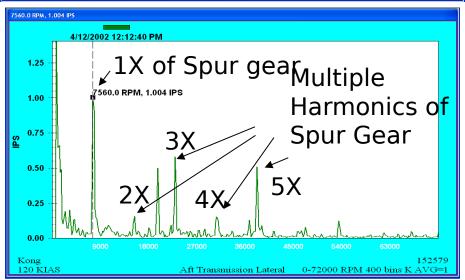
Findings

 Failures can be detected by vibration analysis

Resolution

- Mandatory submittal of vibration data required for life extensions
- If able to eliminate resonance the Xmsn may be able to extend to 1800 hours





Excessive Engine Vibrations



Problem

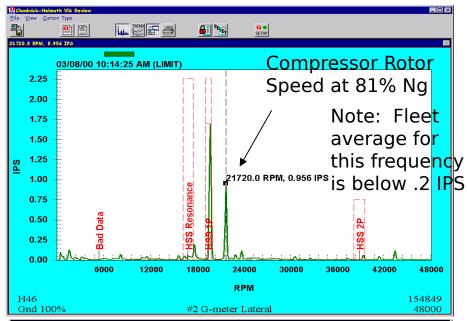
 Loud audible howl on newly overhauled engine

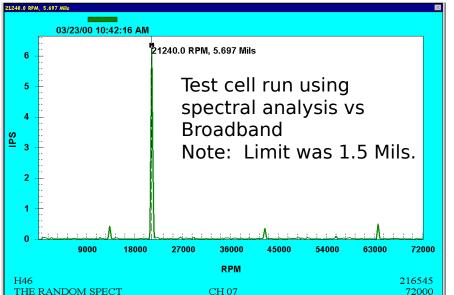
Findings

- All test cell runs passed
- Mils Broadband was acceptance criteria
- Mobile test cell failed to identify problem
- Poorly balanced compressor rotor caused damage to 8th, 9th, and 10th stages of the rotor

Resolution

 3 spectral analyzer fielded in test cells for data collection





Phase III

Justification for Hardwiring of Aircraft



Eng Drive Shaft Catastrophic Failure

Problem

 Test of #1 & #2 Engine Drive Shafts indicated misalignment on Engine #1

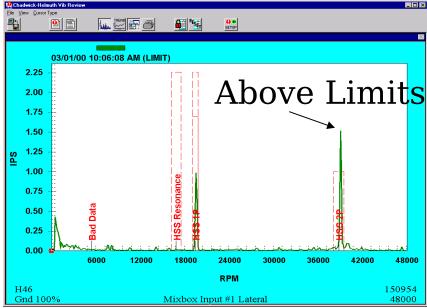
Findings

- Maintenance performed and aircraft released to serviceability
- #2 Engine Drive shaft failed catastrophically in flight
- Equipment installed incorrectly
- Maintenance performed on incorrect shaft

Resolution

- Human error allowed component to fly to failure
- Hardwiring would have prevented this error





AFC 433 Part 12



- Purchased kits to install sensors and wiring in approximately 180 aircraft (1.2M, FY 00)
- Prepares aircraft for onboard vibration system expansion
- Solved fleet driven complaints about SE wear and tear

Phase IV Test Cell Expansion



Initial Testing and Implementation VMA



- Began initial data collection using 3 8500C spectrum analyzers in late 1999
 - 2 at NADEP Cherry Point
 - 1 at MALS-29/26
- Noted significant gains by progressing towards spectral analysis
 - Provided means to isolate specific frequency(s) yielding greatest amount of vibration
 - Significant unbalance conditions noted on main rotating components
 - New balance machines and procedures incorporated (350K)
- COTS spectrum analyzers (VXP) fielded in early 2001 (235K, FY 01)
- Spectral analysis now used on all test cells to accept/reject engines

Older Vibration System Costs



- Vibration data collected by Broadband system had falsely led fleet to reject multiple Power Turbine assemblies due to excessive vibration
 - GE proposed an expensive redesign of the PT bearing/housing as a viable solution
- COTS vibration analyzers uncovered the dominant frequency causing the vibration, which was the Gas Generator Turbine
 - Immediately avoided countless PT overhauls (fleet wide)
 - GE ceased bearing redesign effort
 - Yearly savings realized, using spectral analysis, due to fault isolation capabilities
 - PT Rotor Cost: \$47,757/unit
 - PT Assembly Cost: \$99,264/assembly

Substantial Finding - Impending Bearing Failure V



Problem

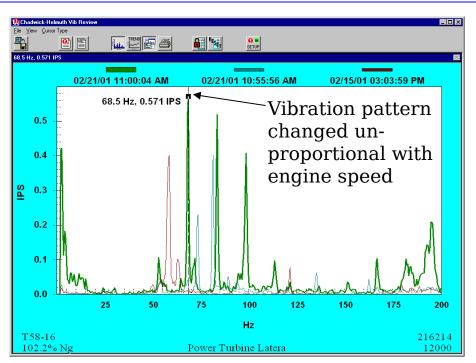
- Engine passed test cell based upon Broadband vibration test
- Rejected on-wing due to audible howling

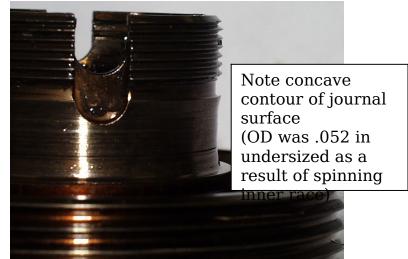
Findings

- Spectral analysis indicated Gas Generator Turbine as the problem area
- Troubleshooting with the spectral analysis concluded to non-synchronous behavior, indicating spinning bearing race
- Large fragments found upon teardown
- Test cell Broadband equipment not properly configured

Resolution

 Early detection of bearing wear possible with spectral analysis, avoiding potential catastrophic failure on-wing

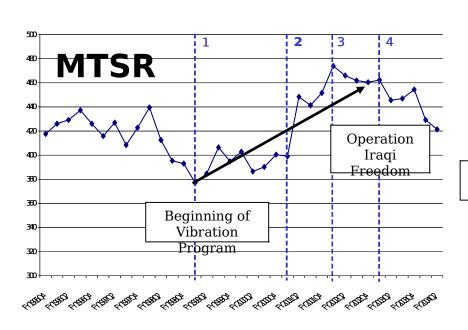


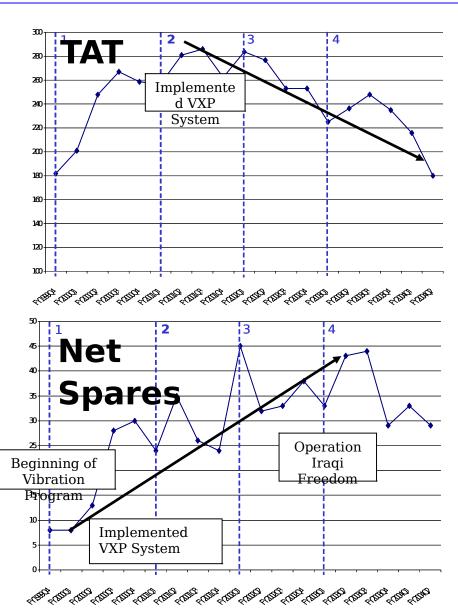


Return on Investment



- Spectral analyzer implementations yield significant benefits
 - Increased engine avg. mean time since repair
 - Decreased engine turn around time
 - Increased average net spares available





Phase V

On-Board Systems Increase Safety



Aft Transmission Bearing Failure

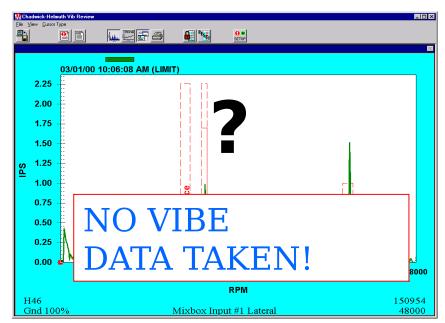
Problem

 Aft Transmission Smoking in flight

Findings

- Bearing Failure
- Gearbox failed after bearing failure resulting in sheared lube pump shaft
- Loss of pump caused over temp in flight
- Resolution
- 100 Phase check was not performed
- Automated on-board system would have prevented this human induced error





Head Bearing Failure



Problem

- Post Phase vibration checked and passed
- Significant increases in vibration reported by the crew after only a few hours of flight

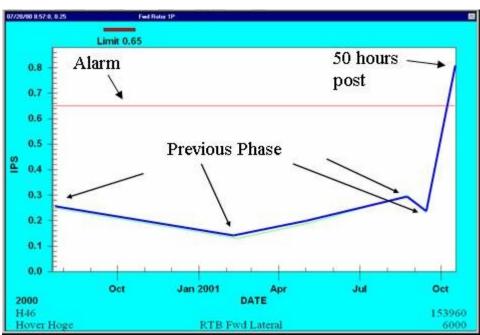
Findings

- Repeated vibration checks verified the crew discrepancy
- Vib levels had risen over a short period of time
- Sr. Squadron officer instructed the aircraft to remain in service
- 7 hours later the flight was aborted by the Air Boss - aircraft significantly shaking on deck
- Failed head seal and bearing found
- Oil leakage problem was ignored
- Lack of lubrication led to failure
- Rotor head hub was close to total failure that would have resulted in a complete loss of the aircraft & crew

Resolution

 On-board equipment would have indicated the problem immediately





Phase IV:

On Board System Aircraft Integrated Maintenance System



Eliminate Support Equipment



- Honeywell Rotor Track and Balance Model 8500C+
- Vibration Signature Carry On Accessory Kit

• Howell — Stem - NP600

• Purch - 08)

FY 03

Logistics Savings Realized

Key Features Derive Solutions



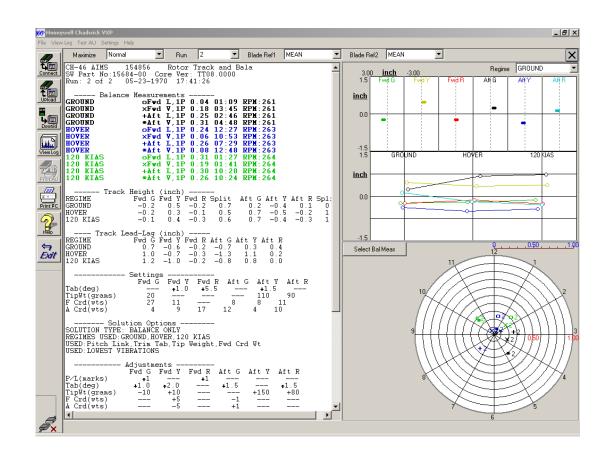
- Rotor Track & Balance
- Periodic Vibration Checks
- Continual Vibration Monitoring
- Engine Performance Checks with automatic nomograph and margin calculations
- Continual Aircraft & Engine Parameter Monitoring
- 1553 Databus interface
- Interface to Control Display Navigational Unit (CDNU) via the 1553 databus
- On Board Go/No Go indications with simple user interface for the aircrew
- Ground Station Software with Go/No Go indications, data archival, data review & analysis

RT&B Displays



- Polar Plot Display
- Track Display
- Measurements & Solution Display
- Adjustments





Periodic Checks & Continual Monitoring



- User definable configurations via Engineering Ground Station Software
- Multiple alarming levels, which drive visibility to aircrew
 - Master Caution Panel
 - On CDNU Display
 - On AIMS Acquisition Unit
 - On Ground Station

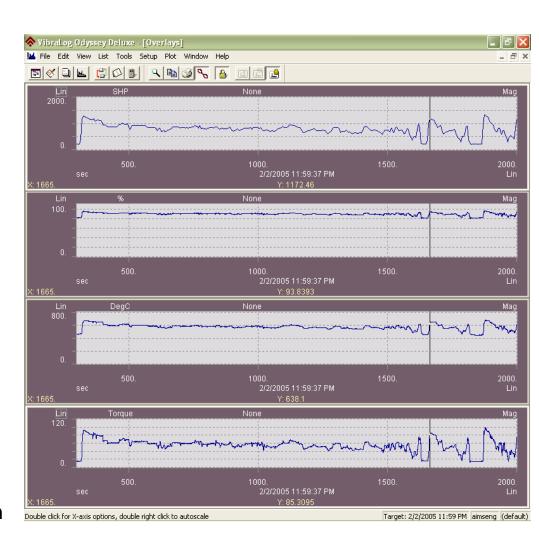


Periodic Checks & Continual Monitoring



• Monitors:

- Engine and Drivetrain Vibration Levels
- Overspeeds
- Overtorques
- Overtemperatures
- Chip and Debris Screen States
- Oil Temperature and Pressure
- Engine Performance Margin
- Air Data (OAT, PA, KIAS via 1553B data bus interface)

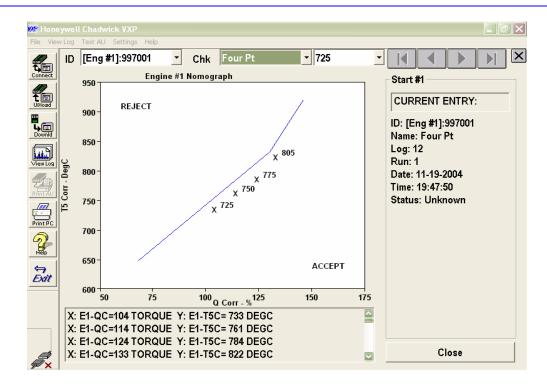


Engine Check Displays



- Engine performance assessed on-board, resulting in immediate feedback of acceptability
- Complete post maintenance check





- Migrating towards fully automated performance margin on the fly
 - Potentially eliminating phase performance check requirement
 - Potentially aiding mission planning efforts

AIMS Savings Realized



- Annual FCF hours using AIMS will be reduced by 1117 hrs resulting in a savings of \$10,938,505 based on FY04 data
- •FCF setup time; In addition, the time savings will easily surpass 8,000 man hours annually required to set up for FCF's
- SE savings: calibration, repair, fleet readiness
- AIMS monitor feature has potential to uncover component anomalies, prior to catastrophic failure, inherently save parts and will increase safety

Conclusion



System Selection Critical



- Automation is good to a point
- No COTS system is 100% ready to go
- Demand control of configurations (routes & limits)
- Control getting drowned in mass amounts of data
- The system must cater to the operator and maintainer
- More is not necessarily better
- Must be simple at end user
- Must inform the operator/maintainer of pending problems or failures
- Grow the system as lessons are learned
- Off site analysis is not practical
- Must conform to new software requirements -NMCI

Making room for growth



- Advanced Gearbox Diagnostics
- Monitoring of flight controls
- Flight regime recognition for engine performance calculations
- Automation of data management, diagnostics and prognostics
- RT&B "SmartChart" Technology Tell the maintainer what is wrong with the aircraft

Benefits are tangible



- Significant Cost Savings
- Achieved highest readiness rating
- Engine availability improved
- Back shop procedures improved
- Safety of flight improved

Questions?

